

# Woman's Page

**Lingerie Gowns**—All Kinds of Washable Materials Used for Summer Wear—"Dressing" a Dining Room—Simple Schemes of Decoration Should Be Studied—Warmth in Colonial Dining Room—Figured Goods Seldom as Effective for Window Draperies as Plain Material—a Chintz Dining Room an Offense to Good Taste—Household Hints—Rubber Tips on Chairs—Save Polished Floors

## LINGERIE GOWNS.

Not so many seasons ago the lingerie frock meant lace and lawn; now it has found expression in all kinds of washable material and appears in alliances with silk, lace, embroidery and unique touches which are echoes of this year's use of the unusual in the decorative field. If a maker had trimmed a lingerie frock with brass buttons five years ago you would have dubbed him crazy. Now you admire the models on which this idea is used. Verily, we have moved with the styles!

The lingerie frock, especially in its infinite variety of today, gives a wide field of prices, fabrics and styles. It is a type of dress that is indispensable for summer. It is here to stay.

White embroidery is used on the ecru halste robe which has been bought already decorated. The skirt ends in a hem and a deep tuck. The bodice has half-length sleeves and a bolero line, suggested by the application of the bands of embroidery above the girdle. This is of black satin

and can be made adjustable, the color being changed. The vest effect on the bodice has small turned-back revers, and a satin collar to match the girdle finishes the back.

Crepes in heavily embroidered pattern is durable, and for a dressy type is attractively new. The front of the bodice of the model shown is a shield of embroidery laid over the plain foundation. A long panel forms the central part of the overskirt, which is cut in scallops from this point around to the back panel. A plain hem is added to the embroidered edge on the skirt—an excellent way to make a pattern longer. The girdle is very narrow. Set-in sleeves have sub-cuffs of lace, and a double frill extends from the collar line to the crossed sections of embroidered material.

The introduction of satin or silk in the lingerie frock is an expression of the vogue of bright colorings. It is of cherry-red satin on the white marquisette model. A vest of flit lace has on each side an embroidered medallion set in with insertion. Sleeves have pointed set-in panels and sub-cuffs of flit. The skirt shows a long front panel trimmed with crocheted buttons. Revers and a girdle of satin give the finishing touch to this attractive frock.

A new material that looks like soft madras is now used for the favorite dress for afternoons. Here it stands in a cotton expression of broadened beauty. The top of the bodice is of tucked net, with a bolero of heavy embroidery hanging over the colored satin girdle. Sub-cuffs of tucked net are trimmed with buttons. Lace further beautifies the bodice. The skirt is draped at the sides, but otherwise plain, except for a row of buttons and cord loops over lace, extending from the bolero to the hem.

One good idea in so many phases is sure to have a wide appeal. It remains for you to choose from the group. You will be sure of cool and charming beauty during the remaining summer hours.

## "DRESSING" A DINING ROOM.

Placing dress as the first and most important medium to charm the world individually and collectively, I would say that the fittings and furnishings of her house afford a woman her second opportunity. The responsibility for the architecture of his home is usually accredited to the man, but on the woman falls the onus of a successful or unsuccessful, an effective or an ineffective interior.

Her house, we may say, stands as a background against which she shows to her world; if it is refined, if its coloring is soft and harmonious and if it is unobtrusive by useless and superfluous decorations, she is correspondingly attractive to her friends.

Assuming that the woman is aware of the fact, it often happens that she is uncertain what to do to attain this result, though she may covet it. It is my purpose in these articles on the ethics of house furnishing to practically demonstrate the simplest ways in which it may be accomplished. The idea which obtains with many that money is the only necessary requisite to a beautiful house is a fallacy. The woman who makes this excuse for an unattractive home is utterly in the wrong, and I hope through the medium of these talks to be able to make it clear to her.

One of the first things that she must realize is that there is as much beauty in certain simple schemes of furnishing and decorating as in the most elaborate French style of rococo art.

The real satisfaction to a critical artistic sense is not so much in the quality of the thing used as in its peculiar fitness for the place assigned it and its harmony in color and design with its surroundings. In treating of dining rooms there are certain general rules to be observed in their decoration that it would be well to speak of before going into detailed schemes.

In even the most unassuming house the dignity of this room should be preserved. At the same time, we should be careful in designing an elaborate and expensive one not to make it overbearing in the magnificence of its decorations or severe in its elegance, for then psychologically the dining room is ruined. It should be so designed as to promote to the uttermost the feeling of geniality and good cheer and the decoration can actually

go far toward furthering this most desirable result.

The colonial dining room is apt to be cold in its suggestion, and I have often corrected this fault by a discreet use of potted plants, inside window boxes, etc. The Dutch dining room sometimes degenerates into a bromidi-al use of stens and platters, and I have seen a French room that was wearisome in its tapestries, gildings and rococo effects. The corrective for all these failings, it goes without saying, is good taste.

Figured goods are seldom as effective for window draperies as plain material, and a chintz dining room is an offense against good taste.

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

For cleaning tinware try dry flour applied with newspaper.

Turnips are improved by adding one or two tablespoonfuls of sugar when cooking.

To keep the water fresh and sweet in vases of cut flowers add to it a small bit of sugar.

A veil rolled each time it is taken off will keep much longer than when folded; gloves pulled out and smoothed will wear twice as long as if they were crushed and tossed into a drawer.

If a rug is placed on the dining room floor or the floor is just varnished the pushing back of chairs will wear out the carpet or scratch the floor. It is best to purchase rubber tips and have them tacked to the chair legs. It will cost about \$1 to get enough tips for a half dozen chairs and the \$1 will save many dollars in wear on the floor or rug.

When beating up the whites of eggs add a tiny pinch of salt. You will be surprised to find how much better and faster they whip up.

Nothing is more useful as a fire side log basket than one made of willow. These are especially attractive, inasmuch as they can be stained to suit one's taste.

With rubber gloves, as with others, the right hand glove usually wears out first, leaving the other practically whole. To prolong their usefulness occasionally turn the glove inside out, which transfers the right glove to the left hand and makes them wear evenly.

When it is necessary to make several cakes at once save yourself the tiresome beating of the butter by piling the required ingredients in their usual order into a small ice cream freezer. A few minutes of turning the crank results in a fine smooth batter necessary for a successful cake.

## GOVERNOR REVIEWS

### UTAH GUARDSMEN

Heber City, July 28.—Governor William Spry, accompanied by Adjutant General E. A. Wedgwood, chief, and other members of the staff, including Colonel Lawrence Green, Lieutenant Colonel Whitney, Colonel Rodney Rader, Lieutenant Colonel Wooley and Dr. J. S. Critchlow, former colonel and a guest of the governor, spent today in the military camp near Heber, named "Camp William Spry." In honor of the Utah executive. The governor and party arrived by auto at 10 o'clock this morning and was greeted with the official salute of seventeen guns, fired by the Utah artillery.

The military maneuvers which have given both regulars of the Twentieth and the guardsmen plenty of hard work for a week, were continued, with the soldiers fresh after their rest of Sunday. Today the regulars were the Reds, the attacking army and the N. G. U. formed the White army, defenders of a strongly entrenched position in the hills south of Heber. The battle continued from 1 o'clock until 3, and when recall was sounded the White army was declared victorious, having succeeded in retreating all of it ground.

At 5 o'clock Governor Spry and staff reviewed all the troops, both regulars and guardsmen, being under command of Colonel James A. Irons of the Twentieth. The review was undoubtedly one of the best ever held in the state. All the maneuvers were given without a hitch, and the men did unusually good work owing in part to the open and spacious ground.

Members of the staff who saw the conflict this afternoon left their autos, mounted army mules and perforce "took" to the hills from which vantage point they watched through binoculars the battle that was bloodless but fiercely contested.

Lieutenant Colonel Wooley, who has been in camp during the encampment, working hard and wearing a field uniform, has been appointed president of the board of survey, which has among its duties the adjustment of such damages as may happen to be caused by the troops during their maneuvers. Tomorrow morning the maneuvers will take the form of the defense of a supply train by the Reds (the guards), who will leave camp at 7:30 to protect fourteen wagons of supplies at Hallstone, the Blues being en route from Park City. The battery will start on its hike back to Salt Lake City and Brighton. The infantry and signal corps will return by train Thursday, while the regulars will march back to Fort Douglas.

## BANK ROBBER WISHES TO GO TO PRISON AT ONCE

Randolph, July 28.—Robert McGregor, arrested a week ago after committing a bold robbery at the Bank of Randolph, pleaded guilty before Judge Rex and asked to be sentenced as soon as possible. It is not within the power of the justice court to pass sentence, and the district court does not sit until the middle of September.

McGregor endeavored to have a special session called so that he might begin his sentence at once. His request was not granted, and he will be compelled to remain in the county jail until the next session of the district court.

## TURN AUTO UP WALL OF CANYON TO AVOID CLOUDBURST

Salt Lake, July 29.—Barely missing two heavy floods resulting from a cloudburst, John F. Cowan, a Salt Lake mining man, narrowly escaped death while making a trip of inspection at his property in Cottonwood canyon, near Lovelock, Nevada, last Wednesday. News of the adventure reached the home of Mr. Cowan yesterday.

Mr. Cowan, with H. H. Hunter, Karl Offers and Gus Behn, of Lovelock, were crossing the canyon when they saw a heavy wall of water, boulders and debris sweeping down the gulch. The machine was speeded up and they reached a point of

safety on the opposite side of the canyon just as the flood swept by. A few moments later and the entire party would have been swept down the canyon with the flood.

Further up the canyon the party encountered a second flood and reached a point of safety only by driving the car up the mountainside. Mr. Hunter was out of the machine when the second flood approached, and climbed a tree in order to avoid the flood. Rain fell in torrents and the party did not reach Lovelock until 3 o'clock on the following night.

## NEVADA WILL DISTRIBUTE ITS LARGE SCHOOL FUND

Reno, Nev., July 28.—Distribution of state school moneys is about to commence in this state under supervision of Superintendent John E. Bray. The distribution will be made on the basis of \$114.64 for each teacher and a trifle over \$2.32 for each child. The sum of \$3000 is placed in the school emergency fund and the rest of the moneys will be distributed as follows:

County	Children	Teachers	Amount
Churchill	642	29	\$4,815.45
Clark	763	31	5,325.72
Douglas	338	16	2,640.09
Elko	1,291	77	11,863.52
Esmeralda	889	34	5,962.24
Eureka	294	18	2,746.26
Humboldt	831	48	7,432.51
Lander	302	19	2,879.49
Lincoln	535	29	4,569.29
Lyon	729	34	5,687.13
Mineral	122	10	1,429.71
Nye	1,093	54	8,519.78
Ormsby	556	21	3,870.18
Storey	468	18	3,062.94
Washoe	3,177	125	21,855.17
White Pine	1,104	52	8,601.47
Totals	13,075	618	\$101,210.95

## Owes Her Life to Eckman's Alternative

Eckman's Alternative is being used with success in the treatment of Tuberculosis in all parts of the country. Persons who have taken it, improved, gained weight, exhausted night sweats stopped, fever diminished, and many recovered. If you are interested to know more about it, we will put you in touch with some who are now well. You can investigate and judge for yourself. Read of Mrs. Govett's recovery:

"Gentlemen: About September 10, 1908, my mother-in-law was taken sick with Catarrhal Pneumonia, which developed into Lung Trouble. In January, when Rev. Wm. Berg, of St. Michael's Church, at Schererville, Ind., prepared for her death, he recommended that I get Eckman's Alternative, and see if it would not give her some relief. The attending physician declared she had Consumption, and was beyond all medical aid. So I immediately had Rev. Wm. Berg to send for a bottle. Practically without hope for recovery, I insisted that she try the Alternative, which she did. I am glad to say that she soon began to improve. Now she works as hard as ever, weighs twenty pounds heavier than she ever did before she took sick, and is in good health."

(Affidavit) J. S. GRIMMER.  
(Above abbreviated; more on request.)

Eckman's Alternative has been proven by many years' test to be most efficacious in cases of severe Throat and Lung Affections, Bronchitis, Emphysema, Asthma, Stomach and Bowel Disorders, and in upbuilding the system. Does not contain narcotics, poisons or habit-forming drugs. For sale by A. R. McIntyre, Bader's Pharmacy, T. H. Carr, Culley Drug Co., Marshall Drug Co., Cave Drug Co. and other leading druggists. Write the Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa., for booklet telling of recoveries and additional evidence. (Adv.)

## BRICK AGAIN IN FAVOR

It is probable that few people, even among those who are connected with the Building Trades, realize the enormous extent of the manufacture of brick in the lower Hudson river region. So large are the quantities turned out in recent years that the figures would doubtless be questioned coming from any less reliable source than the United States Geological Survey.

In a bulletin just issued by George Otis Smith, director of the Survey, it is stated that the consumption of brick in Greater New York during the year, 1912, was over a million thousands, valued at \$5,850,770. This was an increase in that year of 93,187,000 brick, and of \$1,138,137 in value over the consumption in that field in 1911. It is stated in the bulletin that the output of brick in the Hudson river district would have been still larger last year if the activity of the industry had not been curtailed by scarcity of labor and strikes among the brick-makers.

The figures given by the Survey bulletin are interesting, indicating as they do that concrete and cement construction has not superseded brick. It was freely predicted a few years ago that concrete blocks would practically displace brick as building material. It appears, according to the experts of the Geological survey, that there was a definite "back to brick" movement in the metropolis and its suburbs in 1912, and an increasing use of brick as high-class building material.

The cause of the increased use of brick is not far to seek. The menace to the brick industry by the concrete block was real; for this newer construction was widely heralded, and superior bricks took the place of those which had known little change for generations. Improved brick-making machinery, and scientific methods of burning reduced the cost of brick greatly. On the other hand, little advance was made in the quality of concrete blocks. In many cases the true formula for concrete was neglected by its manufacturers, and inferior blocks were often furnished. Thus, while the brick-makers were obliged to improve the product to meet competition, there was retrogression rather than advancement in the new industry.

While the concrete block has many advantages, and, when honestly made, is an excellent substitute for brick and stone under certain conditions, it has not had the anticipated effect of superseding brick for superstructure purposes. (Advertisement)



The Coronation Scene, From Ringling Bros. Gigantic Spectacle, "Joan of Arc," Coming to Ogden Saturday, August 2.

## TAKE ORES UNLAWFULLY ON TRIAL FOR GIRL'S MURDER

Atlanta, Ga., July 28.—Prosecution and defense were ready today for the trial of Lee M. Frank, charged with the murder of 14-year-old Mary Phagan. The girl's body was found Sunday morning, April 27, in the basement of the National Penitentiary, where she was employed. Frank, who was superintendent of the factory, was indicted on a charge of murder, May 24.

James Conley, a negro sweeper at the factory, who said he helped Frank dispose of the body, will be a witness. Frank expects to prove an alibi.

## FOREST DALE FIRE FIEND AGAIN BUSY

Salt Lake, July 29.—Fire of an unknown origin caused a small amount of damage to a new house being built by Samuel Cox at 1909 Seventh East street at 9 o'clock last night. The house has never been occupied and at the time the fire broke out was supposed to be locked and vacant. This is the fifteenth fire in this district since May 1. Of these only three are caused by ordinary causes. The remaining twelve are ascribed on the fire department records as: Three, "boys and matches"; two, "boys and cigarettes"; one, "spontaneous combustion"; and the remaining six, "still under investigation."

Police are now working on the case and a thorough investigation will be made. Who the firebug, or firebugs, may be no one in the vicinity seems to know. Not even a slight lead could be furnished the police department. Residents of Forest Dale are looking for a clue.

## Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be restored forever; else cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is not cured by local applications of any kind. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, etc.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Eureka has a vertical shaft with a depth of 2000 feet, and the affiant charges that the company has entered the Emerald claim from the 1400 and 1500 foot levels.

## EMERALD LODE OWNERS SEEKING TO RECOVER \$300,000 DAMAGES FROM THE CENTENNIAL EUREKA—WANT TO INSPECT UNDERGROUND WORKINGS

Salt Lake, July 29.—Seeking to recover \$300,000 for ores alleged to have been unlawfully extracted from its grounds, the Emerald Mining company filed suit against the Centennial Eureka Mining company in the United States district court yesterday afternoon. The plaintiff alleges that it believes the defendant company has extracted no less than 2,000 tons of ore from the Emerald lode mining claim in the Tintic district. It fixes the value of the ore at \$100,000 and asks for triple damages, as allowed by law in cases of unlawful extraction of ore, and costs of the suit. The Emerald company also asks for a court order permitting its surveyors to make surveys and inspections in the underground workings of the Centennial Eureka.

The complaint is accompanied by affidavits made by H. C. Hoffman, president of the Emerald company; E. E. Hoffman, vice president; J. E. Oglesby, secretary, and W. F. Earl, director. The principal affidavit is signed by H. C. Hoffman and embodies the information contained in the affidavits of the other officers. According to Mr. Hoffman's affidavit, repeated requests to be allowed to inspect the underground workings of the Centennial Eureka property have been refused.

The Emerald and the Emerald Fraction claims are those over which complaint is made. The direct development of the Emerald, the affidavit outlines, consists of a shaft driven to a depth of 1000 feet, with a 100-foot incline at the foot of the shaft. Other development work has been pursued through the Apex Mining company's property at a depth of 1880 feet. The affidavit asserts that the Centennial

ing askance upon one another and the district is in a state of terror. The W. W. Barton fire of July 9 was plainly of incendiary origin, say the police, and the attempt to burn down the residence, which is located at 1350 South Tenth East street, is the second one in three weeks. A window in the library was left open when the Barton family went to Wandamere and it was through this window that the fire originated.

## CASEY'S FINISH

Murphy—What's that in your pocket? Pat (in a whisper)—Dynamite, I'm waiting for Casey. Every time he meets me he slaps me on the chest and breaks me pipe! Next time he does it he'll blow his hands off!—Pearson's Weekly.

## BURTS' Everything Cheaper

## MID-SUMMER SALE

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be restored forever; else cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is not cured by local applications of any kind. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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